I. glutinosus, entitled tricolor has been recorded from Travancore and Cochin, but not the type species. From the above-mentioned facts it becomes evident that the presence of I. glutinosus at Panchgani is worth recording.

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, St. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, BOMBAY, October 21, 1928. J. P. MULLAN.

XXXVI.-DO FROGS EAT SNAKES?

Last year, while I was supervising the Intermediate class in their Practical Work in Zoology, my attention was drawn by a student to the much swollen stomach of a frog (Rana tigrina) dissected by him. On cutting open the stomach, we found to our great surprise a wolf-snake (Lycodon aulicus), one foot long. It was not much affected by the gastric juice; only at the neck, near the anus and at three places in the mid-body disintegration had set in. was intact, and there was no doubt about the species of the snake. I could not definitely ascertain whether the frog had eaten it alive or dead. These snakes, though menacing in attitude have a nervous disposition and are much susceptible to injury. Once the frog held its victim between its jaws, the latter might have made a few futile efforts to bite at the slimy and smooth skin of the amphibian and ultimately succumbed. Of course, I do not regard this as sufficient evidence to prove that the frog preyed upon a living snake; far from it. I merely suggested that it is not unlikely. The more probable explanation seems to be that the snake was eaten, already dead.

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St. John's College, Agra, November 29, 1928. Lecturer on Zoology.

[Snakes do not infrequently figure on the menu of the Bull Frog (Rana tigrina). On page 500, vol. ix of the Journal Mr. E. H. Aitken records seeing one in the act of swallowing a snake, while Mr. Sundara Raj mentions a specimen sent to the Madras Museum from Travancore which had swallowed over three-quarters of the length of a young Rat Snake (Ptyas musosus) measuring 343 inches.

The Bull Frog's dietary is extremely comprehensive and few living things that can be easily overcome are passed by. We have records of its swallowing alive garden lizards (*Calotes*), a toad, chickens, a wounded snipe, sparrows, a pitta, mole crickets, scarab beetles and the cocoon of a psychid moth made of sharp babool spines, with larva inside.

D. Gostling (vol x, p. 151) removed 3 Guinea-fowl chicks (about a week old) from the stomach of a Bull Frog that had become a menace to his poultry yard, and on another occasion a dead individual on being cut open was found to have swallowed a scorpion, the obvious cause of his demise.

The Emperor Akbar trained Bull Frogs to capture sparrows. EDS.]